CLOSING BATES

Vesterday of cotton and gold: New York cotton, 114c. Memphis cotton, 10ic. New York gold, 1114. Memphis gold, 1101.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES. WAR DEFT., OFFICE CH. BIG. OFFICER WARRIESTON, July 19, 1 a.m.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and Ohio valley, generally clear and warm weather will continue, with light easterly Rorton, on Republicanism, is Met and to southerly winds, and slight changes in barometer.

THE sundry civil appropriation bid was discussed by the Democratic members of the house in caucus yesterday.

THE majority report of the house committee on naval affairs strongly condemns the course of Secretary Robeson in transferring government funds to Jay Cook, M'Cullough & Co. at Lon-

COLONEL MOSES WHITE, of Knox ville, well known in Memphis, where he resided for many years, is to be brought forward as a candidate for elector of the recond congressional district, at the Convention to be held in Nashville oa the nigth of August.

an the senate, yesterday, Senator Butwell denied the statements in the Democratic platform that the late secretary of the treasury (Boutwell) had forced balances in the public accounts. Senator Davis charged that the figures had been changed, and he was prepared to show it.

Wg publish elsewhere this morning two interviews by press corresponder's with Governor Hendricks, from w'nich it will be seen that he denies e'aphatically the statement published in the New York Commercial Advertiser, that differences of opinion 'and arisen between himself and Gove nor Tilden.

EVEN "cur minister to England"-Pier epont-can see that Dorsey B. Thomas is wrong; that we are not all bankrupt, and that the country is prosperous. In his speech to the Liverpool merchants' committee sent to greet him on his arrival in England, he said: "America was never so rich in its productiveness, so numerous in its population, nor with such materials for wealth and prosperity as now, and its depression arese only from that lack of confidence which was owing to the great expansion and excitement. Men of capi- party could not fail to see its evils, and tal were now unwilling to embark in a commission was raised to e any lengthened enterprise, but before many months had passed, and the pending election was ever, the people, he was convinced, would recommence their activities, and new prosperities for the pencfit of the two countries would

THE Democratic State convention, which is to meet at Jefferson City, Missouri, to-day, has brought together, as we learn by telegraph, the largest crowd of delegates and outside workers that has con-Every county in the State will be represented. The number of candidates for the different offices is unusually large, secretary of state, eight for treasurer, five for attorney-general, six for supreme judge, and thirty-five for rail-road commissioners, only three of whom are to be elected. Among the prominent candidates for governor are Price, Geo. G. West, and Jno. S. Paelps, then referred to the Hamburg massacre,

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS,

London, July 18: Alexander Russell, a noted writer, is dead. Mason Brayman, of Wisconsin, has been nominated Governor of Idaho.

Little Rock, July 18: Bol Rice, a prominent liquor merchant, died this morning. London, July 18: Francis Hart Dyke, prosecutor-general, died yesterday from njuries received by a fall from his horse.

London, July 18: Walker & Co, worsted spinners, of Bradford, have failed. Liabilities, six thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Berlin, July 18: The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows decrease of thirteen million seven

hundred and twelve thousand marks. St. Louis, July 18: A fire in the porkhouse of Basset & Lincoln, late last night, damaged meat to the extent of bout twenty thousand dollars. Fully St. Louis, July 18: Bud Lane, deputy

marshal of Lacygue, Kansas, shot and killed John Morton, on Saturday last, for an alleged too great intimacy with New Castle, N. B., July 18: George

ings at Nelson were burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at about thirty-five thousand dollars. Little Rock, July 18: A colored man named Brocks dropped dead to-day, over the plainer where he was at work,

Burchell's steam mill and several dwell-

at Cunningham's mill. Heart disease Montgomery, July 18: The Spencer and and anti-Spencer Republican fac-tions have withdrawn their State tickets and united on the ticket headed by N. Woodruff, the present mayor of Selma.

Rochester, N. Y., July 18: The Bank of Fairport closed this morning. Henry E. Walcott, the propsietor, went to St. Louis three weeks ago. The deposits in the bank amount to about twenty-five thousand dollars. Other liabilities not

Boston, July 18: A number of prominent Boston ladies have purchased the old South church building, and if they cannot raise the amount required to purchase the land in sixty days, they will take down the building and re-erect it

road, was burned at two o'clock this morning. The most important losses are a store, dwelling and a large ware. house containing twenty thousand dol-lars worth of to acce, belonging to J. M. Stevens, and Dr. M'Gills office and residence. Stevens's loss is thirty thousand dollars; insured for seven thousand dol-

lars in the Ætna. New York, July 18: It is understood that in order to meet certain arrangements made by the New York Central railroad company, one of the fast-freight lines running over the Pennsylvania railroad has further reduced their rates to twenty cents per one hundred pounds for first, second and third-class freight from New York to Chicago, and fifteen cents per one hundred pounds for fourth and special classes, in lots of not less than five thousand pounds each. Contracts have also been made by this line at these rates to last until fall.

CONGRESS.

Stirring Debate in the Senate on the Appropriation Bill-The Badicals Hedging for Political Parposes.

Answered by Merrimon, of North Carolina, who Defends the Democratic Party.

Stormy Debate in the House in Committee of the Whole Over the Bill to Protect the Texas Frontier.

Passage-at-Arms Between Cox and Townsend-Sensible and Patriotic Speech by Lamar, of Mississippi-Etc.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

After the disposal of routine business, the morning hour having expired, the chair laid before the senate the enfinished business, being the river and harbor appropriation bill, the pending question, being on motion of Senator Thurman to recommit the bill to the Thurman to recommit the bill to the committee on appropriations, with in-structions to repers a bill reducing the aggregate amount for the improvement of rivers and harbors to a sum not to exceed four million dollars.

Senator Merrimon made a speech deending the house from the imputations thrown out yesterday by several senators that the bill was framed in such a way as to secure the expenditure of money in doubtful districts, to secure them to that party. He showed where large sums had been appropriated for models. a appropriated for works in Republi-

Senator Sherman asked what single reform had the Democratic party accom-plished since 1850, and said he could show fifty for the Republican party.

Sanator Morton—I would like for my friend to name one single good act of

any kind that the Democratic party has done within twenty-five years. [Apdone within twenty-five years. [Applause in the galleries.]
Senator Merrimon said that in the years preceding the war there was nothreform. The revenues were not stolen, and the taxes were so light that the people scarcely knew they were con-tributing to the support of the govern-ment. Now, on the contrary, one-fourth of the revenue was lost in its collection. The frauds practiced by the Republican reform the civil service of the government & That commission, composed of George William Curtis, A. G. Cattell, James Medill, D. A. Walker, E. B. Elliott, J. H. Blackford, and D. C. Cox, was indersed by the Republi-

can party. These gentlemen, he sup-posed, belonged to the better class of the Republicans, and he did not deny that there were good men in the Republican party; but they were impotent to control the party. Senator Morton reviewed the history of the Democratic party, and said that

that party, in convention in Chicago, in 1864, with Governor Tilden himself on

the committee, declared the war a failgregated in that city far many years. | that declaration would have been punished as high treason. The Democratic party had the blackest and most damnarecord in the history of partir in this or any other country. [Apr the gallery.] It was true, the expenses

Celsus Price, son of General Sterl' publicans did not conquer our rebellion a prominent congressman cefore the and said that if the Republican party war. It is believed the Phelps is the used force to prevent a repetition of strongest of the cardidates before the convention, and that he is likely to be nominated.

these things, it was justified in doing so. He [Mcrton] well understood the Democratic party. He had been mingling with Democrats a good many years. Senator Merrimon-You used to be

> Senator Morton-Yes; but I left that party in 1854, and I am of age in the Reican party now. Whenever a Democrat wants to hurt my feelings, he charges me with having been a Demo-

mean to hurt the feelings of his friend. He spoke of his being a Democrat, thinking they were the proudest days of

Senator Morton said the proudest days of his life were the days when he assisted in putting down the rebellion, and conquering his friend Merrimon and those who acted with him. Referring to the question of reform, he asked who could safely be intrusted with the work of reform if not the Republican party. The necessity for reform always existed, and that party was the true reform parquietly every year as the Republican party had done, and not that party which breaks out every now and then for reform and practiced extravagance when it got a chaoce. The party which put down the rebellion, amended the constitution and abolished slavery was the true party to intrust the government to. It was better to intrust it to that party than those backs and humbugs who come down from the Democratic party before the war; better than those who had been kicked out of the Republican par-

ty; better than the alumni of Tammany Senator Saulsbury said the Demo-cratic party took hold of the country in its infancy. Its first act was to wipe out the sedition laws from the statute books. It to k hold of the country when it was composed of thirteen small colonies, and added the great western domain. It added the lone star of Texas, and golden California. It took hold of the country when it had a shinplaster currency, and substituted gold and silver. It paid off the national debt during the administration of General Jackson, and would pay off the national debt which the Republican party had created. Senator Saulsbury then referred to the resumption act of last session, and said the act was passed by the Republicans without any intention of resuming specie payment. It was a tub thrown to the whale.

at the proper and at no distant day. Senator Morton said the country was cliewhere.

Cincinnati, July 18: The entire portion of the town of Democsville, Kentucky, sippi, South Carolina, Florida and sarily worship the little African fetiches a station on the Kentucky Central rail- North Carolina-States all largely Re- that came from Congo, and that were publican. Their chance of success was in overcoming that majority of bloodshed, ition. [Laughter.] and the campaign was opened at Ham-

burg the other day. Senstor Merrimon said if the statements hurt, they were but a beginning, and there would be facts and figures brought out that would secure the repudiation of the Republican party in No-

Senator Sherman said that when he heard the great Republican party ar-raigned like a pack of thieves he could not help feeling indignant, and it aroused the old fire in him. There was not a

he wanted the truth to be told. If the excuse or palliation could possibly be Democratic party came into power, it made for that outrage and barbarism. Democratic party came into power, it would not seek to stand upon any posithirty years. It would not do for that party to talk about fraud and corruption in that hap-hazard way, and ask who is it that steals public money? The name, the time, and the circumstances should be given. Senator Saulsbury-Look at the in-

vestigation of the navy department. There you will find it all. Senator Sherman said that if any wrong existed, the Republicans would

be quick to punish the perpetratore though he did not believe there was any thing wrong about the secretary of the Senator Saulsbury said that he did not state that there was anything wrong about the secretary, but there was wrong practiced upon the department.

Senator Sherman resuming, argued that M'Donald and M'Kee were put in the State penitentiary by Republicane; no Democrat had any hand in it. He next referred to the expenditure of money in the south, and said it was spent in putting down the augiox organization, the most infamous organisation which over existed. He argued that the public money had been dis-outsed with absolute fidelity, both dur-ing and since the war. If this was to be a campaign of scandal and abuse, of calumny and reproach, the people would not heed it. If the Democrate were try-

ing to prove Grant a rascal and those who had carried the Republican banner corrupt, and could not bring facts and figures, the people would turn their backs upon that party. The Democratic party had been crying reform, but it must do something else before the people would trust the associates of Tweed in New York. The Republican party had given the country a good administration, and the people were willing to trust it further. The time had not yet occurred when the Democratic party could again came into

Pending discussion the senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned. HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

A bill was introduced providing for the election of a governor, secretary, treasurer, auditor and superintendent of schools in the several Territories. It provides that these officers shall be elected by the people of the Territories, and that such election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. It also provides that the President may, for cause, remove the governor or secretary of any Territory, but the cause therefor must be commu-nicated to the senate. He is also authorized to appoint a successor for the unexpired term.

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill for the coinage of a standard dollar, weight four hundred and twelve and one-half grains, as provided for in the act of Jan-uary 18, 1837, and to make it a legal tender for all debts, public and private.

Senate concurrent resolution making the special committees of the two houses on the coolie question a joint committee

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Monroe in the chair, on the bill to protect the Texas frontier. The pending question was the amend ment offered last Saturday by Mr. Smalls, of South Carolina, in connection with the Hamburg troubles, that no troops shall be withdrawn from South Carolina.

and replied to Mr. Cox, who said the amendments had been offered for a bad political purpose. If it was that gen-tleman's custom to bring 'nto the house matters for bad political purposes, it was not so with him [cmalls.] He agreed with that ge deman that the State of South Carolina was rotten to the core, and was for that reason he wishes e troops to remain there. He said if he [Smalls] had given the name of the writer of the letter which he had read last Saturday, he would not give ten cents for that man's life. General Butler, who was concerned in the matter, would at once organize another band of

kuklux and hunt him down. Mr. Cox replied to Mr. Smalls, and quoted from a book written by Mr. Pike, late minister to the Hague, entitled A Pri strate State: South Carolina under a Negro Government, and in which the members of the legislature are characterized as highwaymen, pro-fessional legislative robbers, pickpock-ets, who, under law, rob poor and rich alike. He spoke of the book as "a revelation of the blackness of darkness in

robbery and rascality." Mr. Smalls asked Mr. Cox whether he had got a book of the history of the city

Mr. Cox replied that he belonged to that portion of the Democratic party which had driven out the rascals from New York, and asked why they had not done the same in South Carolina. [Ap-plause on the Democratic side of the

Mr. Townsend admitted, ironically, that the city of New York was a land of pure light, where saints immortal dwelt, and he went on to compare the popula-tion and debt of South Carolina and the city of New York, giving the former as debt of ten million dollars, and the latter as nine hundred and forty-two thousand, with a debt of one hundred and fourteen millions. He spoke of Wm. M. Tweed as a ruler of New York for twelve years, and said that during that time, when Tammany hall was in its power and glory, under which the gentleman from Obio [Mr. Cox] brought his little carpetbeg into the city of New York, set it down in Tammany hall, and looked up smilingly for the approbation of Wm. M. Tweed. [Laughter on the Republican side.] He alluded to the other lights of Tammaoy hall, Richard B. Connolly, Peter B. Sweeney, A. J. Garvey, Ingersoll, Fields, Harry Genette, etc., and spoke of the various sums which each had stolen; and referring to the escape of Tweed, he said

that the governor had not yet found time to investigate the outrage of letting him escape, and that the sheriff still held his office.

Mr. Cox replied to Mr. Townsend, and reminded him that it was because of Governor Tilden's eminent services in driving out Tweed that he was now the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. One fact, however, could not be got around-it was too soggy to burn and too tough to split-and that was, that whereas, in New York the authorities. Democratic and Republican alike, pun-ished their rascals, South Carolina and

Federal rascals still went unconvicted in the courts. Tweed was a rascal, but be had the aid of a Republican legislature. As to his [Cox's] taking his carpetbag from Ohio, he had always main tained the right of locomotion, and he had the right to go back to New York When the Democratic party came into in sight of his grandfather's old congrespower it would take measures to resume sional district. He did not care where a man was born, so long as he was good and just. The Savior had been born in Bethiehem, and they all worshipped him, although he was a foreigner in that

> Mr. Garfield aijuded to Mr. Cox as trying to laugh murder out of the case. He wished to know if the Hamburg case was a sporadic case of meeting, or a symptomic case, indicating a general feeling that black men shall not be allowed all the rights and privileges of merican citizens.

Mr. Lamar spoke of the Hamburg affair as diagraceful and terrible, but he gitimate topic in the house in debate. There were one or two facts that gleamed out indisputable. One of these single position taken by the Democratic party during the last thirty years upon which they could take a stand and denumber of colored citizens while prisonend it.

Senator Bayard (sotto voce)—It is wrong to make a stump speech.

number of colored citizens while prison-bligh position had been sent as an extra-ordinary commissioner to suppress the much as these white men had no right excesses in Bulgaria. He is furnished wrong to make a stump speech.

Senator Sherman said that he knew it was wrong to make a stump speech, but He wished to say in his place that no ishment.

would not seek to stand upon any posi-tion which it had taken within the last nouse] The south had its lawless class as well as the north had, with this difference, that in the south they planned out in different localities, and were confined to short periods of time, while here in the north some counties were held sometimes in terror for mouths, and the Siste authorities defied. In those southern

States where disorders occurred, there were governments of a prouder character, and they were called republicant out it was a spurious republicanism which had no sympathy with the feel ings and purposes of the great Republican party. It was these istate governments who had encouraged these disorders and these murders by their ineffi-ciency, their inability and their cowardice. In reply to Mr. Garfield's inquiry, as to whether the Hamburg case was sporadic or sympathetic, he declared that there was not a community in the south which had not been thrilled with corlor at such occurrences. He deen it a wonder that society, under the rule of governments which allowed such

lawlessness to stalk abroad in the land, did not perish. He declared that the use of the army had never produced a good effect in such cases; the troops always got there after the occurrence. The use of military power was ineffective, cumbersome, slow and almost useless, and the control of retire yourself from the ticket?

Hendricks—Really I have seen no some, slow and almost useless, and the spite of the good faith of the army officers it had been converted into a monstrous engine of political oppression and corrupt intrigue. It was the duty of Governor Chamberlain at once to adopt measures swift and just to bring to justice those who shot these prisoners in cold blood, and if he did that he should receive his [Lamar's] support and I raise. Instead of doing so, Governor Chamberlain had been rushing to Washington for the pur se of making this occurrence an or ssion for fanaticism and strife. Arkansas was an illustration for the last two years of advantages of a good government under a fair and intelligent man-Governor Garland. In conclusion, he declared that the occur-

one that would disappear under a good government. At the close of the debate Mr. Hancock moved a substitute for Mr. Small's amendment, to the effect that no troops shall be taken from any State or service where the public interest requires their

rence at Hamburg was a morbific ele-

ment, not sporadic, but unnatural, and

continuance. Mr. Small accepted the substitute, and t was agreed to-yeas, 86; nays, 83. The committee then proceeded to the consideration of the bill authrizing the President to order the troops to cross the Rio Grande in pursuit of the robbers of Texas.

The debate was respened by Mr. Hoge, and continued by Mr. Cox, each speaking of the other as a carpetbagger from Ohio, but Mr. Hoge saying that he had carpetbagged with a knapsack, to which Mr. t'ox retorted, with an intimation that Mr. Hoge needed a knapsack to carry off all that he had picked up. Mr. Foster called on the representatives from Georgia to stop these infernal outrages, and to be active in hunting

bridge from Augusta to Hamburg. Mr. Cook-They never went from my State Mr. Foster-They did. Mr. Cook-No; they did not. Mr. Foster-Do this and then sing to s s'pangeyric on the vindication of outraged law, instead of talking of your oble blood. Aye, a nobility that muryou have not the ability to stop these utrages you are not fit to be representatives of the people of Georgia. Do it and we will say well done, and we wil fall on your necks and rejoice. [Mocking laughter on the Democratic side and

outs of "No," "No," Mr. Cock-You have fallen on our property and everything else, and we do not want y u to fall on our necks. Mr. Banks offered a substitute for the econd section: "That whenever it shall appear to the President that the government of Mexico is unable to preven the existing lawless invasions of the territory of the United States from Mexico for the purposes of plunder and robbery. he is authorized if, in his judgment, i becomes necresary, after due notice to the government of Mexico, to order the troops when in close pursuit of such invaders to cross the Rio Grande, and to use such means, not amounting to acts of war, as may be requisite for the recovery of stolen property and to protect the citizens and the territory of the United States, and against the acts of

outlaws and robbers. Mr. Cox resumed discussion with the South Carolino matter, ridiculed Fostet's expression about falling on the necks of southern men, and asked him why he had not fallen on the necks of Pratt, Yaryaran, Dyer, Jewell and others, and suggested that he would rather fall on the necks of M'Kee, M'Donald, Joyce, Babcock, Delano and Avery, and would even rather embrace a barrel of crocked whisky. [Loud laughter and much confusion. publican side of the house had defeuded Grant and his administration against all of those men, and when the gentleman from New York [Townsend] talked [Cox] had no association, he wanted to know how it was with Babcock, Avery, Williams, and the rest of these men.

Mr. Townsend-When did you dis olve association with them? Mr. Cox-I never had any connection with them to dissolve. It was the Republican legislature, of which you were he great trumpeter, which helped Tweed to his frauds in New York. Everybody

knows I never in my life gave a voice of vote to help him. Mr. Townsend-You never cast a vote against Tammany since God made you.
[Loud shouts "To order."] You are the most perfect tool of Tammany who has ever been in New York. [Laughter, uproar and confusion.] You had to leave that chair, thank God, at the call of Kelly, and go to St. Louis Thank God, you are ou of it, and can't get back. Mr. Cox-You alt down; I have the floor. When you say that I left that

chair at the beck of any one it is untrue. was elected delegate from my district and my alternate not being there I had to go, but it was at no man's call Shouts of "Time, time, order, order," and great confusion.] Mr. Tucker [Va.] offered a substitute for the second section, but without action the committee rose and the house

adjourned.

A Turkish Man-of-War Violates th

THE EAST.

Rights of Austria-The Bulgarian Outrages to be Suppressed Etc., Etc. AUSTRIA'S RIGHTS VIOLATED. VIENNA, July 18 -The Presse says that during the engagement with the in-surgents, on the thirteenth instant, near Kleck, a Turkish man-of-war fired

trian man-of-war. The Presse says this is a flagrant violation of the rights or Austria. BRITISH CO-OPERATION. New York, July 18.—A special dispatch says that the British ambassador at Vienna has stated that British cooperation depends upon the Porte's being confidentially kept acquainted with every step taken by the powers during and after the war. It also depends on the vassalship of the insurgent States re-

the protest of the commander of an Aus

THE BULGARIAN OUTRAGES TO BE SUP-PRESSED. London, July 18 .- The foreign office has received a telegram from the British ambassador at Constantinople stating that a Turkish functionary of with full power to inflict summary pun-

relieves them of its own accord.

TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

hat the Former Has to Say in Reference to His Interview with the Latter at Saratoga.

The Democratic Candidates in Perfect Accord -What Hendricks Thinks of the House of Representatives.

with Governor Hendricks, with refer-Commercial Advertiser, New York: Reporter-Will you indicate to the News whether or not there is any truth in the Associated Press dispatch from New York, to the effect that such differences developed between yourself and Governor Tilden, at the Saratoga conference; on the currency question, as to

every par icular. Reporter—Was your conference with Mr. Tilden harmonious and satisfac-

Mr. Hendricks-It was; of course we differed on some immaterial points, but on the real issues of the campaign we were united. It would, indeed, be a strange coincident to find any two men | this week, from the effects of which he in the country whose opinions on na-tional questions were in exact harmony. Reporter—The telegram, then, you pronounce as lacking of every element

in the telegram, I suspect is a strongly partisan paper, which readily accounts for the fabrication to which it gave pub-

licity. ANOTHER INTERVIEW. Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Indianapolis, July 18.—Governor Hendricks returned from the east this clause. He stands on the platform. At the same time it is true that reform will ut the inhuman fiend that crossed the | be the cry question in Mr. Tilden's mind seems to overshadow all others. In this he is only abiding by the spirit of the platform, and certainly is expressing the demands of the time. That is a paramount consideration of the governor's Democracy. In answer to the question whether he had any hope of congress acting on the repeal this session, he remarked, ders in cold blood a captured negro; if with much earnestness, that with any

other congress there would be no doubt of prompt action, but that the present house is so constituted that the committee are against us. There are two men, two Democrats, one from Illinois and one from Louisians, actually holding back the entire party on this great issue, There should be some way to reach their cases, but it has not yet been successfully suggested. "I understand," he continued, "that the gentleman from Louisiana has stated that to-morrow he will have some hope that it will be in harmony with our expectations. I want them to do something to morrow or stop trifling. I believe the Enquirer has given up hope long ago," he remarked, on the ground that the Democrats there have not the courage to do their duty. I am sorry it should be their fault. It is very unfortunate. Should the present

The Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Answers the President's Letter Removing Restrictions of

He Refuces to Avail Himself of Grant's Offer, and Will Not Reveal the President's Whisky Conversation.

WASHINGT'N, July 18.—The following is Ex-Se retary Bristow's reply to the President:

NEW YORK CITY, July 13.

MR. PRESIDENT-I have the honor this moment to receive your letter of yesterday, in which, referring with approval to my refusal to testify before the committee of the house of representatives to what occurred between the President and myself while I held the office of secretary of the treasury, you are pleased to add that you wish to relieve me from all obligations of secresy, and to express your desire that all members of your cabinet may be called upon to testify fully. When I appeared be-fore the committee last week, in obedience to their summons. I refused to answer any and all questions which required me to state any conversation between you any myself touching official matters, whether such conversation took place at a meeting of the cabinet, or at any time, saying, however, to the committee that no inference adverse to any one should be drawn from my refusal to answer their questions. I took the position distinctly that I considered all conversation between the President and heads of departments, on official matters, confidential and private, and that the privilege existed not so much for the protection of the parties immediately concerned, as for the interests of the public service. If I was right in this matter, it now seems to follow that the privilege cannot be waived by either or both of the parties. Indeed, I said to the committee that I would not feel at liberty to answer their questions with your consent. Although I have had no opportunity to examine the authorities on this subject, I am still of the opinion that public duty is to treat such conversations as confidential and privileged, and not removed or modified by your the privilege were

upon the insurgents, notwithstanding full answer to your ques ions maining unimpaired, unless the Porte

to testify to conversations held with the

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18 -The Daily News publishes the following interview ence to the special from Saratoga to the

such dispatch as you refer to. [The reporter promptly produced the telegram, and the governor, after reading it aloud, continued.] It is wholly unfounded in

Mr. Hendricks-Most decided y so; the Commercial Advertiser, referred to

morning, and when approached this evening spoke freely of his eastern visit. Without relating matters which are properly private regarding Mr. Tilden and himself, he said Mr. Tilden had called on him at Saratoga, and they had discussed the political situation at some length. He had known the governor of Gleed, late negro senator from this dis-New York long before, and on this occasion was confirmed in his previous estimate of his character. He is a man of great nerve and decided aggressive principles. There is no authority, said Governor Hendricks, for the statement that Governor Tilden is using his influence to oppose the repeal of the resumption

of the campaign, and that

present his plan to the committee, and I to others who violate the game and birdfourth, was struck by lightning, and inuse do nothing, the only way will be to transfer the question to our congressional districts, and have the next con-

gress constituted with a view to that is-BRISTOW TO GRANT.

personal it might be waived, but I place it on higher grounds. I respectfully suggest that the appearance of the several neads of departments before a committee of congress, to testify to conversations between the President and themselves, running through a period of many months, would almost inevitably lead to disclosures of differences of recallection, and present to the country an unseemly conflict to which I would not willingly be a party. Besides, it seems to me that such an inquiry by a committee of congress would tend to the absorption, if not the complete destruction, of the execution the complete destruction, of the execution the complete destruction of the execution the complete destruction and the complete destruction to the complete destruction to the execution to the complete destruction to tive power, and to the establishment of a pure legislative government. In any for parts unknown. The facts in the a former meeting to enter into corresview I am able to take, it seems to me | case, as we learn them, are these: Bass | pondence with moneyed men abroad,

net does not alter or modify my duty in to go to his house with him, as he this respect, nor have my own views undergone any change. I hope I will going. Bass went into his house, and not be recalled by the committee, but from came out with a pistol in his hand, should they see proper to recall me. I cannot consent, as at present advised,

B. H. BRISTOW." MISSISSIPPI NEWS.

Water Valley has a chicken ranche containing two hundred fowls: Carl Larson, aged fifteen, was drowned

at Water Valley a few days ago.

Seven convicts recently escaped from the jail at Sardis, but were recaptured. George Duke killed a man named Solton, in a difficulty, a few days ago, Kate Simpson is the name of a Bates.

ville barrister; but he's a man, and is just as attractive. Henry Buchanau, of Tupelo, accidentally shot himself in the jaw with a gun last week, but will recover. Fifty boys were arrested in Meridian a

lew days ago for trespassing on the remises of an old negro, and assaulting him with brickbate. Grenada had a Centennial hop last week. Of the many beautiful ladies and polite gentlemen gathered there, not one will be living at the next centennial.

Oxford Falcon: Vindex, of Panola county, is puffing G. Wiley Wells in the Jackson Times. He thinks G. Wiley is the man to beat Manning. Vindex is mistaken. G. Wiley can't come in. Corinth Subsoiler: We regret to learn that a citizen of Burnsville—we did not learn the name—took a dose of strych-

E. W. Henderson, of Panola county, publishes a letter in the Sardis Star, stating that his name was used on the Republican executive committee list without his knowledge, consent or ap-

nine, thinking it was quinine, one day

Vicksburg Tribune: B. H. Henry, of the Brookhaven Ledger, is one of the best fellows in the world; but he writes a hand by the side of which the hiero-

glyphics of Greeley or Bloss would be

considered plain print.

Holly Springs Reporter: Mr. N. H. M'Comb, of the Red Banks neighborhood, has a herd of about one hundred and fifty sheep. They are fat and flourishing. There is more profit in raising sheep and cows than any other kind of stock. Says the Columbus Democrat: Robert

trict, has, we learn, announced his determination to act with the Democratic party in this canvass. Gleed has great nfluence with the voters of his race in Lowndes county. Kosciusko Star: Judge D. Carr, superintendent for this county of public education, estimates that it will take ntnety-seven hundred dollars to defray

right directs opened. Carrollton Conservative: The farmers of Carroll are now wearing smiles, where a week ago they were rather downcast. Showers of rain have fallen upon all parts of the country from which we have heard, and vegetation of every descrip-

the additional expense for schools in

Yalobusha county has an Old Folks' association. The oldest man present at the recent meeting was Mr. Rasha Rob inson, of Water Valley, being in his eighty-fifth year. Mrs. Sophia Price, of Water Valley, was the oldest lady, being in her ninetieth year.

tion is greatly revived.

Handsboro Democrat: Mrs. Mary Brown had to walk up to Justice Charley Champlin's office, at Pass Christian, the other day, and fork over ten dollars and fifty-five cents for robbing a mocking-bird's nest. Let this be a warning New Albany Democrat: Rev. Juan Tate, while plowing on his farm on the

Methodist preacher, and his sudden death casts gloom over all who knew him. May the turf grow green o'er his grave. Sardis Star, fifteenth instant: Mr. A. C. M'Kinney, living above town, sent to our office last Sunday two cotton bolls nearly full grown. He says that he has a whole field just like the ones he brought us. The fine rairs we had Sunday,

Monday and Tuesday will do cotton and corn an immense amount of good. luka Banner: The eastward bound freight train, on Saturday last, ran over two mules at Buzzard Roost crossing, nine miles east of this place, crushing them in pieces, throwing several flat cars off the track and tearing up the road for fifteen or twenty yards. The wreck was soon repaired, without the delay of

trains. Water Valley Courier: We are pained to learn from the M'Comb City Intelligencer that Mr. James Greener, formerly of this city, was seriously injured by the bursting of a cannon that he was firing on the morning of the fourth. The young engineer killed on the Louisville railroad last week was a brother of Mr. James Greener.

Batesville is a pious town, for the Blade says: A revival has been going on at the Baptist church, in this place, during the week under the auspices of Dr. Tucker, Rev. Mr. King and Dr. Walne, of Vicksburg. The meeting has been very well attended, and much interest manifested. The stores are all closed during service every day. Water Valley Courier: Welearn that

on Saturday night last, a difficulty oc-curred near Air Mount, in this county,

between Mr. Thomas Holly and Dr. Jos. Hervey, in which the last named gentleman was shet with a pistol, by dollars per month for services. It informer, inflicting a wound from which volves the authority of the council to rehe died on Monday of this week, Holly made his escape and is still at large. Kosciusco Star: Kosciusko shins about twelve thousand bales of cotton annualon dollars annually, and yet we have no bank. A man or company with capital, nerve and capacity could do a fine

the establishment of a banking institu-Grenada Sentinel: "Will the Democ racy make the present canvass on the old issue of State rights?" asks a Radical exchange. Will the Radical party make the canvass on the issue of centralization of power into the hands of Babcocks, Belknaps and Robesons, who have constituted "the government" during the past four years?

business here. We think Kosciusko de-

cidedly the best point in the State for

Vicksburg Tribune: Natchez, like Vicksburg, has been smitten with a sporadic attack of economy. There, a here, the hospital has been closed, and there, as here, there is no place where the poor and homeless sick can be provided for. Such economy is simply disgraceful and

about thirteen years, was killed by being thrown from a young horse. His jaw and responsible citizens of Pine Bluff met at the courthouse last Tuesday was broken in three or four places, and evening, to hear and consider the report a terrible cut inflicted on his neck. The accident was caused by a bad dog, which | meeting in reference to the Shreveport, chased and tried to bite the horse. The Batesville Blade says: Wednes- pany. After hearing the report and

with which he shot at Walton, the builet passing through his clothes without hurting him. Bass then turned, shot President in my official business. With Mr. Privett dead, and made his escape. great respect, I am your obed ent ser-Kosciusko Star's Goodman correspondent: Sim Clark, who killed Mr. William Foy in this town in December,

1887, was brought here on Saturday, in custody of Messrs. H. Foy (brother of deceased) and Pickers, of Shreveport. These genilemen obtained a requisition from the governor, and proceeded to M'Kinney, in Texas, where Clark was in custedy for some minor offense, and brought him from thence. The prisoner was conveyed to Lexington, and delivered to the sheriff.

Vicksburg Herald, 16th: A man, whose name we did not learn, is reported to have been found dead in the woods on Yazoo river, day before yesterday. It appears that the man had married a widow in that neighborhood some time ago and had a step daughter about fifteen or sixteen years old, and this young girl, it was discovered a few days ago, was enciente. Upon being in-terrogated, she declared that her step-father had been her seducer, and fastened the guilt upon him. The man was arrested, taken before a magistrate and committed to Jail. Before reaching the Jail, Judge Lynch took the case in hand, and the vile criminal was taken out into the woods and a load of buck-shot emptied into his head, and day before yesterday the body was found where the lynchers had left it.

ARKANSAS NEWS.

It is hot at Hot Springs. Helena has a new colored church.

Batesville has a prosperous fishing New Port, Jackson county, is to have brass band.

A mail route has been established between Lonoke and Austin. The Baptist State convention meets at Searcy on the twent eth instant. H. M. Rector, jr., of Garland county,

Twenty-five persons joined the Methodist church at Lonoke last week. The editor of the Little Rock Herald serving up R Jacobson ou toast. The surviving members of the old Pike Guard will have a reunion at Fayetteville, August 16 h. Mr. Thomas Greene, residing in Bear-

is a candidate for the leg slature.

house to enship, was bitten by a snake last week. He is doing well. George Moore, living near Fairview, Independence county, shot and killed his step-father, Bob Rushing, last week, because of domestic immorality. Mr. J. M. Goffe retires irom the editorial department of the Arkansas City Post, and Mr. John T. Head takes his

A man named Biedaos, of Sebastian ceived twenty-five stabs from a pocketknife in the hands of his antagonist. He will recover. D. L. Six, who was indicted for perju-

ry at the last term of Independence cir-

place. The right name in the right

cuit court, and who has been on bail since that time, was given up on last Wednesday by his bondsmen and committed to fail. Alexander Wooten and Bud Wooten. charged with the killing of M. M. Smith, in Cauthron, Legan county, a short time ago, forfeited their bond, and did not appear before the examining court

The young ladies and gentlemen of Hamburg have organized a glee-club and dramatic company, the proceeds derived from the exhibitions given to go toward purchasing instruments for a brass band. Little Rock Gazette: Thursday morning Mrs. Person attempted to kindle a

fire with coal-oil, which resulted in the explosion of the can, setting fire to her clothes, and burning her so seriously that her life is despaired of. The Augusta Bulletin says candidates are out huating the pretty curly-headed children whose mothers are to make their husbands and brothers and fathers

vote right. Barbecues and public speak-

ing are the order of the day.

Helena Mail: Mr. Henry Grant showed us yesterday, at his drug store, a kid with eight distinct legs and feet. It had them all over its body, "like the quills of the fretful porcapine." The kid was dead-died of too many legs. A couple of young gentlemen Hope, in Hempstead county, thought to create a sensation this week by fighting

a duel. They were arrested, and explanations followed, much to their disgust and shame at making such asses of themselves. A man named Sliter was jailed last week for an assault upon a Mrs. Hildreth, at Judsonia, White county. He was brought before Esquire Castile, who fined him forty-two dollars for an as-

sault with intent to kill and for carrying concealed weapons. Old man Cooper, an aged mute, was murdered near Mountain View, Stone county, last week, by two men named Kerley and Martin. They butchered the helpless old man before the eyes of his young son, whom they held fast till the fearful act was ended.

A boy named Cloar, in Pope county,

who lived in the neighborhood some

three or four miles southeast of Russellville, poisoned himself by chewing hemlock root last Friday. He was hunting girseng, and took the poisonous root for that article. He died in a few hours. Little Rock Herald: Baseomb Leigh, Esq., city treasury, has filed a petitica for mandamus in the circuit court to compel the city to pay him seventy-five

duce the salary of an officer after his election. bor, Colonel W. H. H. Clayton, United States attorney, has been hunting up loyal voters for some time, and on Friday morning took it into his head to hunt one up at home. Behold his surprise to find it was not a voter, nor can it be until woman suffrage shall have been recognized. Mother and babe are

Batesville Times: James Mahan, the young man who killed old man Brady about two years ago, in his own yard, in this county, about a goose that some of the women folks had a dispute over, and made his escape, was arrested in Sebastian county, twenty miles from Fort Smith, some three weeks since, and brought to this place last week in charge of a deputy and one guard, and committed to jail.

Little Rock Gazette: The Arkansas woolen milis, seven miles from Bates-ville, are one of the most important opened tusiness in the fall of 1875, and inhuman, and God will never smile upon | with the improved machinery added nor prosper a community so forgetful of and skillful operators, they have been enabled to manufacture goods, so far, in Corinth Subsoiler: We learned from excess of the demand. The main build-W. L. Birrow, on Monday, that a most heart-rending incident occurred on Sat-

Pine Bluff and Memphie railroad comthat duty requires me to adhere to my former purpose to not answer questions propounded to me by the committee. I friend, went to the field where the swas The grand jury of Hempstead county that my original and made disrespectful remarks about the company, was adopted.

The grand jury of Hempstead county that my original and the company of Hempstead county that my original and the company of Hempstead county that my original and the company of Hempstead county that my original and the company of Hempstead county the company of Hempstead county the company of Hempstead county that my original and the company of Hempstead county the

proval. My withdrawal from the cabi- so, and requested Walton and his friend districts of the county is estimated at ten thousand dollars, but the books and papers delivered over by the late school superintendent are in such a terrible condition that it is impossible to make a true calculation. The amount of common school fund in the tressury is \$2423 33; the amount of special fund, \$1418 40. The clerk's office is kept in superior style, the county prison is wall kept, and the county poorhouse is in good condition, and contains four in mates."

DIED.

MILLIGAN On Tuesday afternoon, July 18th, David Invine, infant son of James M. and Sarah L. Milligan. The funeral will occur this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon, at 434 o'clock, from the residence

410 Court street extended, Carriages at Holst's

CLUB

WILL MEET AT COCHRAN HALL TC-NIGHT,

July 19, at 8 o'clock. Speeches will be made by HON, CHARLES KORTRECHT, HAKRY M. HILL, ESQ., P. J. MULVIRILL, ESQ., COL. G. P. M. TURNEH.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Bankemith, Meacham & Co. is
this day dissolved by mutual consent, M.
L. Meacham & Co. retiring. Either party is
authorized to sign the firm name in settlement of accounts due them. F. Banksmith &
Co. assume all the Habilities, and will continue the business at No. 9 Union street.
F. BANKSMITH & CO.
M. L. M. ACHAM & CO.
Memphis, Tenn., July 18, 1876.

Meacham & Co., we return our thanks to our natrons for their liberal patronage extended to us, and request a continuance of the same of Mesars. F. Banksmith & Co.

Jylo M. L. ΜΕΑCHAM & CO.

Virginia Female Institute, Stanaton, Virgiola.

Rev. R. H. Phillips, A.M., Rector, assisted by a large corps of experienced officers. Thirty second annual session will commence September 6. Patrouage represents nineteen States. Buildings spacious. Grounds extensive. Terms moderate. Churches of seven denominations within three minutes walk. For catalouge, address the Rector, or julis to surfrew HON. H. W. SHEFFEY.

John Croce and Brothers TAVE returned to the city, and offer to fur-fla nish First-class string student to citi-zens of Memphis at greatly reduced prices, Orders left at 49 Jefferson street will be

WANTED Men to travel and sell goods to dealers. Ne pedding, SNO a month, hotel and traveling expenses baid. Mostron Manuracroning Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the U.S. Court RECEIVER for the late firm of MULDOON, BULLETT & CO.,

of this city, and will offer, at private sale, their extensive stock of MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS: HEADSTONES, STATUARY, VASES AND MANTELS, Rough and Sawed Marble, AT COSF, and less than cost, to suit purchasers. Now is the time to improve your cemetery out with first-class work, at lowest prices, and for smaller dealers to slock their shops, is these goods will be sold cheaper than anybody also can produce them. else can produce them.

10N Mitt.—Will sell the STEAM

10N Mitt.—Will sell the STEAM

*TONE SAWMILL, flitted up with the laiest
patent improvements, all in complete running order, to any individual or company at
a great bargain. Call at 81 Madison street.

1y19

GEO. H. BELL, Ecceiver.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL,

(Law Department of Washington University) THE regular annual term of this Law School will open on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER it, 1876. Full course, two terms, six months cach. Students admitted to the Sonior Class, on examination, by application on or before October 10 h. Tu tion, \$50 per term, including use of library. For particulars address G. M. STEWART Dean of Law Faculty, end 208 N. Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

LIMITED number of vacancies will exist A LIMITED namoer of Vacanties with this well-known Institution. Those wishing appointments as Cabers will address, without delay, General FRANCIS H. SMITH, Sup't, Lexington, Virginia. jyl5 daw MUSIC--VOCAL AND PIAMO

virginia military institute

M ISS SUE A. COOPER WILL CONTINUE CHEGARAY INSTITUTE

POR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES.
Boarding and Day School; Latin, English and
French. French is the language of the lamily
laz? and 1529 spruce st. Philada. Fre
od MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

PUBLIC SALE. IN pursuance of an order of sale of the Chancery Court of Shelby county in the suit of Wm. A. Goodman vs. sam Tale et als made July 8, 1878, I, the undersigned, S. P. Read, Casnier Union and Flanters Bank of Memphis, will, on

Wednesday, the 9th Day of August, 1876,

wednesday, the 6th Day of Angasa, 1876, at 12 o'clock, at the southwest corner of Madison and Main streets, in the city of Memphis, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, to-wit:

1st. \$55,220 stock in the Peoples Insurance Company of Memphis.

2d. \$190 000 Second Mortgage Bonds of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company.

3d. \$31,000 Second Mortgage Bonds of the Memphis and Little Rock Railway Company.

4th. \$29,000 income Bonds of the same Railway Company.

5th. \$21,000 stock in the same Railway Company.

Rallway Company, or a sufficiency there of in the above to pay the deb s specified in said order of sale. Memphis, July 14, 1875. S P. READ, Cashier. Kortrecht, Craft & Scales, Solicitors. Tregevant & Co. Auctioneers. WHEAT

And 5th. First Mortgage Bonds of the same

TASH PAID FOR WHEAT. SACKS FUR-U-nished on application at No. 214 Front t HAYDEN B-08.

INSANITY. Private Asylum

FOR THE INSANS. CINCINNATI SANITARIUM, SUPERIOR accommodations for all classes
Separate departments for spliepties and
nervous invalids. For terms of admission
and circular, address W. S. CHIPLEY, M.D.,
Sup't College Hill, Ohio. jyl5 cod

NEW FIRM.

NEW FIRM.

T. J. HOGAN. J. P. JORDAN. HOGAN, JORDAN & CO. DEALERS IN

LUMBER, SHINGLES LATH, DOORS. SASH and BLINDS,

325-327 SECOND STREET,

Between Monroe and Union. WE INVITE OUR FRIENDS AND THE public generally to give us a call.

BY Prompt attention given to orders.

BOGAN, JURDAN & CO.

STEROGRAPHER.

JAS, WALSH, STENOGRAPHER 38 North Court Street. beg to remind you that my opinion on at work, and demanded an ex. | nation. | have made the following report: "The

this subject was repeatedly stated to you and the members of your sabtes, and trap with him and conset understood, met your and their elements of the school of years. The indebtedness of the school or wall or years. VIDENCE reported in Courts, beforer of